

A. Amendments to the Claims

Listing of Claims:

Claims 1 – 4 (Cancelled).

Claim 5 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way such that each fabric has 2 folds; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape, wherein the predetermined standardized drape of the fabric comprises: a bottom ply that is on the background surface and has a first side edge; an intermediate ply having a second side edge; a first fold line between the bottom and intermediate plies; and a top ply having a third side edge; and a second fold line between the intermediate and top plies; wherein the first, second and third side edges are on the same side of the fabric; the first and third side edges are spaced apart and extend generally parallel in a first direction; the second side edge is located between the first and third side edges; and the first and second fold lines are spaced apart and extend generally parallel in a second direction; and then photographing each draped and folded fabric in a first same way.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented). The method of claims 5, 105, 106 or 107 wherein the second direction is substantially perpendicular to the first direction.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 6 wherein the first fold line includes a first curve formed by the first and second side edges and having a first radius and wherein the second fold line includes a second curve formed by the second and third side edges and having a second radius, and wherein the first radius is smaller than the second radius.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 7 wherein a portion of each draped and folded fabric, within a rectangular virtual photo frame, is photographed with a camera and

wherein the first direction is at an obtuse angle with respect to a side of the virtual photo frame closest to the camera.

Claim 9 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 8 wherein the obtuse angle is between about 105° and 120 °, preferably about 110 °.

Claim 10 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 9 wherein the second direction is at an acute angle with respect to a side of the virtual photo frame closest to the camera and wherein the acute angle is between about 15° and 30°, preferably about 20°.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 10 wherein the first, second and third side edges are serrated.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 11 wherein each fabric is also photographed in a second same way as straight with a full-repeat of a pattern.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 12 wherein the fabric has a serrated edge and is atop a gray background.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 13 wherein each fabric is also shown in a computer-generated photo-realistic image in a third same way, in use.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 14 wherein each fabric is shown in use as a window covering and/or a furniture covering.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 15 wherein each photograph of a fabric in the first and/or second way is stored in a computer database and is tagged to indicate a use of the fabric.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 16 wherein a plurality of pre-processed digitized photographs of 3-dimensional models of unprinted fabrics in the use are also in the database.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 17 wherein the computer-generated photo-realistic image is made on demand of a purchaser by rendering the photograph of the fabric in the first or second way on the photograph of the 3-dimensional model in the use.

Claims 19 – 22 (Cancelled).

Claim 23 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 8 wherein the second direction is at an acute angle with respect to a side of the virtual photo frame closest to the camera and wherein the acute angle is between about 15° and 30°, preferably about 20°.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 23 wherein the first, second and third side edges are serrated.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 24 wherein each fabric is also photographed in second same way as straight with a full-repeat of a pattern.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 25 wherein the fabric has a serrated edge and is atop a gray background.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 26 wherein each fabric is also shown in a computer-generated photo-realistic image in a third same way, in use.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 27 wherein each fabric is shown in use as a window covering and/or a furniture covering.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 28 wherein each photograph of a fabric in the first and/or second way is stored in a computer database and is tagged to indicate a use of the fabric.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 29 wherein a plurality of pre-processed digitized photographs of 3-dimensional models of unprinted fabrics in the use are also in the database.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 30 wherein the computer-generated photo-realistic image is made on demand of a purchaser by rendering the photograph of the fabric in the first or second way on the photograph of the 3-dimensional model in the use.

Claims 32 – 34 (Cancelled).

Claim 35 (Previously Presented). The method of claims 5, 105, 106 or 107 wherein the first, second and third side edges are serrated.

Claim 36 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 35 wherein each fabric is also photographed in second same way as straight with a full-repeat of a pattern.

Claim 37 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 36 wherein the fabric has a serrated edge and is atop a gray background.

Claim 38 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 37 wherein each fabric is also shown in a computer-generated photo-realistic image in a third same way, in use.

Claim 39 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 38 wherein each fabric is shown in use as a window covering and/or a furniture covering.

Claim 40 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 39 wherein each photograph of a fabric in the first and/or second way is stored in a computer database and is tagged to indicate a use of the fabric.

Claim 41 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 40 wherein a plurality of pre-processed digitized photographs of 3-dimensional models of unprinted fabrics in the use are also in the database.

Claim 42 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 41 wherein the computer-generated photo-realistic image is made on demand of a purchaser by rendering the photograph of the fabric in the first or second way on the photograph of the 3-dimensional model in the use.

Claims 43 – 49 (Cancelled).

Claim 50 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way such that each fabric has 2 folds; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape; and then photographing a portion of each draped and folded fabric, within a rectangular virtual photo frame, in a first same way by a camera, so that the resulting photograph has a first total surface area, a second surface area of the photograph shows the fabric and a third surface area of the photograph shows the background surface; the second surface area being greater than the third surface area, and wherein a first direction is at an obtuse angle between about 105° and 120°, preferably about 110°, with respect to a side of the virtual photo frame closest to the camera and a second direction is at an acute angle between about 15° and 30°, preferably about 20°, with respect to a side of the virtual photo frame closest to the camera; and wherein the first, second and third side edges are serrated.

Claim 51 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 50 wherein each fabric is also photographed in second same way as straight with a full-repeat of a pattern.

Claim 52 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 51 wherein the fabric has a serrated edge and is atop a gray background.

Claim 53 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 52 wherein each fabric is also shown in a computer-generated photo-realistic image in a third same way, in use.

Claim 54 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 53 wherein each fabric is shown in use as a window covering and/or a furniture covering.

Claim 55 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 54 wherein each photograph of a fabric in the first and/or second way is stored in a computer database and is tagged to indicate a use of the fabric.

Claim 56 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 55 wherein a plurality of pre-processed digitized photographs of 3-dimensional models of unprinted fabrics in the use are also in the database.

Claim 57 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 56 wherein the computer-generated photo-realistic image is made on demand of a purchaser by rendering the photograph of the fabric in the first or second way on the photograph of the 3-dimensional model in the use.

Claim 58 – 62 (Cancelled).

Claim 63 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way such that each fabric has 2 folds; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape; and then photographing a portion of each draped and folded fabric, within a rectangular virtual photo frame, in a first same way by a camera, so that the resulting photograph has a first total surface area, a second surface area of the photograph shows the fabric and a third surface area of the photograph shows the background surface; the second surface area being greater than the third surface area, and wherein a first direction is at an obtuse angle with respect to a side of the virtual photo frame closest to the camera and a second direction is at an acute angle between about 15° and 30°, preferably about 20°, with respect to a side of the virtual photo frame closest to the camera; and wherein the first, second and third side edges are serrated.

Claim 64 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 63 wherein each fabric is also photographed in second same way as straight with a full-repeat of a pattern.

Claim 65 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 64 wherein the fabric has a serrated edge and is atop a gray background.

Claim 66 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 65 wherein each fabric is also shown in a computer-generated photo-realistic image in a third same way, in use.

Claim 67 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 66 wherein each fabric is shown in use as a window covering and/or a furniture covering.

Claim 68 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 67 wherein each photograph of a fabric in the first and/or second way is stored in a computer database and is tagged to indicate a use of the fabric.

Claim 69 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 68 wherein a plurality of pre-processed digitized photographs of 3-dimensional models of unprinted fabrics in the use are also in the database.

Claim 70 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 69 wherein the computer-generated photo-realistic image is made on demand of a purchaser by rendering the photograph of the fabric in the first or second way on the photograph of the 3-dimensional model in the use.

Claims 71 – 79 (Cancelled).

Claim 80 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape; photographing each draped and folded fabric in a first same way; and showing each fabric in a second way in a computer-generated photo-realistic image in use as a window covering and/or a furniture covering, wherein each photograph of a fabric in the first or second way is stored in a computer database and is tagged to indicate a use of the fabric.

Claim 81 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 80 wherein a plurality of pre-processed digitized photographs of 3-dimensional models of unprinted fabrics in the use are also in the database.

Claim 82 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 81 wherein the computer-generated photo-realistic image is made on demand of a purchaser by rendering the photograph of the fabric in the first or second way on the photograph of the 3-dimensional model in the use.

Claims 83 – 86 (Cancelled).

Claim 87 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape; photographing each draped and folded fabric in a first same way; and showing each fabric in a second way in a computer-generated photo-realistic image, in use, wherein each photograph of a fabric in the first and/or second way is stored in a computer database and is tagged to indicate a use of the fabric.

Claim 88 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 87 wherein a plurality of pre-processed digitized photographs of 3-dimensional models of unprinted fabrics in the use are also in the database.

Claim 89 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 88 wherein the computer-generated photo-realistic image is made on demand of a purchaser by rendering the photograph of the fabric in the first or second way on the photograph of the 3-dimensional model in the use.

Claim 90 – 93 (Cancelled).

Claim 94 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape; photographing each draped and folded fabric in a first same way; and photographing each fabric in a second same way as straight with a full-repeat of a pattern.

Claim 95 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 94 wherein the fabric has a serrated edge and is atop a gray background.

Claim 96 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 95 wherein each fabric is also shown in a computer-generated photo-realistic image in a third same way, in use.

Claim 97 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 96 wherein each fabric is shown in use as a window covering and/or a furniture covering.

Claim 98 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 97 wherein each photograph of a fabric in the first and/or second way is stored in a computer database and is tagged to indicate a use of the fabric.

Claim 99 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 98 wherein a plurality of pre-processed digitized photographs of 3-dimensional models of unprinted fabrics in the use are also in the database.

Claim 100 (Previously Presented). The method of claim 99 wherein the computer-generated photo-realistic image is made on demand of a purchaser by rendering the photograph of the fabric in the first or second way on the photograph of the 3-dimensional model in the use.

Claims 101-104 (Cancelled).

Claim 105 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way such that each fabric has two folds; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape, wherein the predetermined standardized drape of the fabric comprises: a bottom ply that is on the background surface and has a first side edge; an intermediate ply having a second side edge; a first fold line between the bottom and intermediate plies; and a top ply having a third side edge; and a second fold line between the intermediate and top plies; wherein the first, second and third

side edges are on the same side of the fabric; the first and third side edges are spaced apart and extend generally parallel in a first direction; the second side edge is located between the first and third side edges; and the first and second fold lines are spaced apart and extend generally parallel in a second direction; and then photographing each draped and folded fabric in a first same way, wherein each fabric is photographed, so that the resulting photograph has a first total surface area, a second surface area of the photograph shows the fabric and a third surface area of the photograph shows the background surface; the second surface area being greater than the third surface area.

Claim 106 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way such that each fabric has one to three folds; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape, wherein the predetermined standardized drape of the fabric comprises: a bottom ply that is on the background surface and has a first side edge; an intermediate ply having a second side edge; a first fold line between the bottom and intermediate plies; and a top ply having a third side edge; and a second fold line between the intermediate and top plies; wherein the first, second and third side edges are on the same side of the fabric; the first and third side edges are spaced apart and extend generally parallel in a first direction; the second side edge is located between the first and third side edges; and the first and second fold lines are spaced apart and extend generally parallel in a second direction; and then photographing each draped and folded fabric in a first same way.

Claim 107 (Previously Presented). A standardized method of reproducibly making photographs of different fabrics, so that one or more of each fabric's characteristics of texture, pattern, thickness, drape and translucency, can be reliably understood and compared, comprising the steps of: folding each fabric in the same way such that each fabric has one to three folds; placing the folded fabric on a background surface to provide it with a standardized draped shape, wherein the predetermined standardized drape of the fabric comprises: a bottom ply that is on the

background surface and has a first side edge; an intermediate ply having a second side edge; a first fold line between the bottom and intermediate plies; and a top ply having a third side edge; and a second fold line between the intermediate and top plies; wherein the first, second and third side edges are on the same side of the fabric; the first and third side edges are spaced apart and extend generally parallel in a first direction; the second side edge is located between the first and third side edges; and the first and second fold lines are spaced apart and extend generally parallel in a second direction; and then photographing each draped and folded fabric in a first same way, wherein each fabric is photographed, so that the resulting photograph has a first total surface area, a second surface area of the photograph shows the fabric and a third surface area of the photograph shows the background surface; the second surface area being greater than the third surface area.